sponds to the Sonoran in America and further on are substituted by widely different tropical types.

Mr. Davis exhibited his collection of *Osmoderma*, pointing out the color difference in the sexes and some remarkably small and slender specimens from New Hampshire and Maine. He also exhibited larvæ feeding in the seeds of burdock.

Chalcoides fulvicornis Fab.

In all American catalogues and literature regarding this halticine beetle, so far as the writer can learn, the species has always been listed or mentioned as Crepidodera helxines Linn. is nothing about the original description of Linnaeus by which this species can be identified and it would appear well to adopt the name used in European catalogues and other works, Chalcoides fulvicornis Fab. In 1913, Franz Heikertinger¹ published a note on this species, and after dissecting the male genital organs of European and American forms, which are figured and apparently show specific differences, suggested cataloguing the American species as Chalcoides fulvicornis nana Say.² Heikertinger's articles appear to have been completely overlooked by American writers. Ch. splendens Weise is indicated as a synonym and the distribution is given as Europe, Asia and North America and the name Ch. helxines Weise is similarly assigned to another species, Ch. smaragdulus Foudr. Since the above was written, Chas. Schaeffer³ has called attention to Ch. helxines violacea Melsh., assigning this name to the purple and bluishred specimens, which may now be called Ch. fulvicornis violacea Melsh. This form has been known by the writer for years as occurring in abundance on Prunus serotina at Ithaca, N. Y., and in the vicinity of the District of Columbia.

Specimens also have been seen which are blue, brown-bronze, and green-bronze. Typical *Ch. fulvicornis* is brilliant green with yellow antennæ and legs.—F. H. CHITTENDEN.

¹ Halticinae, Sonderabdruck Fauna Germ., Kaefer Deutsch. Reich. IV, 1913, p. 155.

² Verhandl. K. K. Zool.-bot. gesell. Wien., 1911, pp. 3-11.

³ Jour. Ent. Soc., N. Y., XXXII, p. 145, 1924.